of "Gorillas."

bega furnishing "gorillas" and strik breakers to the Consolidated Gas Con-

29 First avenue. Wefley Doolsy, chairman of the meet

of the gas company will be out on strike in the next twenty-four hours.

Continued from First Page

Pending the official reply there will

which will be regarded as indirect re

PARIS SEES NO CHANGE.

PARIS. Aug. 17 .- The impression

point of the Allies, who have no reas

to depart from the attitude they outlined in reply to President Wilson's peace

The Pontiff's document will be con-sidered with the deference due the au-thor, but not with the idea that it neces-

sarily calls for a reply, because it raises

This is considered the fatal defect in

the Pontiff's plan—that the Allies would be precluded from economic measures

for their protection against the Central

Empires, while Germany would be al-lowed to profit from her invasion of Bel-gium and northern France.

The Matin is one of several newspa

pers to draw attention to the point that there is no reference by name to Alsace

eight lines of the article are censored.

POPE ANSWERS ATTACK.

NEUTRALS BACK POPE.

ROME, Aug. 16 (Delayed) .- The peace

and Lorraine. It concludes:

FAVORED BERLIN

I could observe the whole thing, and there is absolutely no doubt of the tremendous superiority of our artillery work and the preponderance of our guns. "The German counter battery work was nil, but on the other hand our batteries were doing excellent execution against the enemy guns, which was indicated by the diminuition of their firing as the battle progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German sun as the battle progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastlly removed from the height north of Langemarck and rushed to a position further back. I know other guns were pulled back to emplacements in the rear.

"No worse or and for a substantial contents of the contents of the

have been encountered. The Steenbeke River was in flood and the whole region was waterlogged from re-cent rains. Our infantry was wallow-ing in mud all the time, and had it not been for the efficacy of our artillery firs the men would have had a hard time with the enemy.

"As it was our troops had destroyed most of the concrete muchine gun fedoubts, which represent the main defences in this section, but there still remained many underground fortifications which had to be fought through and silenced with hombs or left behind with the Germans still in them.

"There was a typical example of this at a point southwest of Langemarck

at a point southwest of la known as Aubongite. Here mans had constructed a street crete dugout with heavy specitrap doors canne guns. The artillery had been un-ble to shell them out and when the infantry advanced the Germans crawled into their holes and closed the iron doors over them. There was no bomb-ing them out but the Germans them-nelves were prisoners. They dared not open their doors to fire machine guns for fear of bombs, so we pushed ahead and left the Germans there with a suited of left the Germans there with a squad of bombers sitting outside ready to throw explosives when the door opened. The situation was not without humor and for all I know it remains the same, but or later the Germans must give in. was heavy hand to hand ing before Langemarck amid the con

when once inside. Our infantry tell me that once our barrage has passed over the ground they have little trouble with the German infantry. "I know the German losses due to our gunfire were very heavy. I hate to think of the loss of life inflicted but it is one of the penalties of war."

ALLIES HOLDING LINES.

Gormana Driven Out of Positions East of Loos. London, Aug. 17:-The official state

ments on the fighting in Flanders and France follow: British (Night)—One the Ypres bat-

tle front our allies have improved their position slightly in the neighbor-hood of the Steenbeke and have taken more prisoners. No further counter
attacks have been attempted by the
enemy. Twenty-four German guns,
including a number of heavy guns,
have been captured by the Allies.

On the Loos battle front we have

secured the positions captured by us resterday afternoon and have gained further ground west of Lens. The number of prisoners taken in this area since the commencement of our attack now totals 1,120, including twenty-three officers. British (Day)—Early last night the

enemy twice counter attacked the new positions gained by us yesterday east of Loos, in the direction of Cite St Auguste. At the second attempt he succeeded in pressing back our line slightly at some points, but later in the night our troops again attacked and reestablished our positions. further hostile counter attack was completely repulsed. We took a few

French (Day).—In Belgium a Ger-an attack against our new position n both sides of the Steenbeke was re-

pulsed completely.

At nightfall yesterday the enemy,
after an intense bombardment of our
positions, made a vigorous attack on a front of more than two kilometers between the Vauclere mill and the Californic Plateau. Beaten back by our artillery fire, the German infantry was not able to approach our lines at

Aviators Win Victories.

Our aviators on the Belgian front enemy machines, of which two were ght down and two were forced to within the German lines. Our aviators also attacked with success, at very low sititudes, troop and aviation grounds of the

French (Night)-In Belgium the Germans made no further attempt in the course of the day. Our troops are organizing the ground we captured north and east of Bixschoote from Dreigrachten, which is in our possession, to the Broenbeck River. We have finished reducing a few nests of resistance and have added to the number of our prisoners, which now exceeds 400. Besides we have captured fifteen cannon and a large

er of mitrailleuses. the right bank of the Meuse the artillery struggle continued violent in the sectors of the Caurieres od and Bezonvaux. No infantry fighting took place.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse

Baden regiments made a surprise advance into the Caurieres wood, destroyed enemy works and returned over 400 prisoners from three French divisions

Sixteen enemy airplanes were shot down yesterday. Buron von Rich-thofen gained his forty-eighth and Senior Lieut. Dohtler his twenty-fifth

erial victory German (Day)—Front of Crown

German (Day)—Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: The recond great fighting day of the Flanders battle has been decided in our favor, thanks to the bravery of all arms and thanks to the never failing attacking strength of our incomparable German infantry. Yesterday morning after hours of gunfire the flower of the English army, accompanied by the French forces on the northern wing, burst forward to the attack on a front of thirty kilometers (nearly iwenty milles) From the Yser Canal to River thirty kilometers (nearly twenty miles) From the Yser Canal to River Lys the battle raged throughout the day. Our advanced posts on the Yser Canal near Dreigrachten were over-

The enemy also captured ground before the battle position at Marteje-vaart north and east of Bixschoote, which was yielded step by step by our cting troops.

e English penetrated our lines

near Langemarck and by means of reinforcement pushed forward to Poel-kappelle. At this point they were met by a counter attack on the part of our fighting reserves.

Germans Make Claims.

In the irresistible assault the fore most enemy troops were overpowered and his rear echelons were thrown back. By evening, after heavy fighting, Langemarck and our met position were again in our hands.

Also near St. Julien and at numer-ous points further south to Warneton, ere continually reinf reed, penetrated

on all other sectors of the extensive battlefield the English asault collapsed before our entanglements. In spite of the heavy saurifice the English have accomplished nothing this repulse we gained a full vi Unshaken and with high spirits our front stands ready for new bat-

In Artois toward the evening the

English again violently attacked near Loos. Local positions into which the enemy penetrated were restored by powerful country thrusts.

St. Quentin has been subjected further to French fire. The frame supporting the roof of the cathedral has fallen in. The interior of the historic edifice has been burned out.

Front of the German Crown Prince—On the Alsne local French attacks broke down east of Cerny. Near Verdun the artillery duel again developed to highest intensity, but up to the present the enemy has not attacked.

German (Night)—In Flanders and near Verdun only has there been ar-fillery duels of varying intensity. At St. Quentin houses in the immediate vicinity of the enthedral still are affre. The continual hombardment by the French is extending the seat of the

CATHEDRAL IS BURNED.

German Troops Fire Historie

the Germans still in them.

ere was a typical example of this point southwest of Langemarck as Aubongite. Here the German deconstructed a size and conjugout with heavy size trap doors it would held perhaps fifty to five men with numerous manns. The stillery had been unshell them out and when the advanced the German.

termine the origin of the fire. The Ger mans cannot lay it to our shells for St. Quentin in so near our lines that not a single French projectile has fallen the city. The high towers of the Cathe-dral gave the Germane an observation point unique in the region. We cannot field glasses it could be seen the next fternoon that the course superstructure was gone.

U. S. SURGEONS HELP.

Work in Operating Rooms at Front in Belgium.

By the Associated Press

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BEL-GIUM, Aug. 17.—In a clearing station during yesterday's battle on the Belgian front the Associated Press found four American surgeons in the operating rooms hard at work. They were assisted businesslike American nurses. A large number of American surgeon are now working close up to the front in this region and others are being brought up continually. They are re-ported to be doing yeoman work.

PEACE PATH EASY, KAISER MADE WAR

Deliberately Failed to Pull Strings Reaching Vienna and London.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The simultaneous ublication in America and England of ormer Ambassador Gerard's book on his experiences in Germany is developing increasingly difficult questions regarding the beginning of the war which Germany must answer. Prof. James Wycliffe Headlam, a noted historian and pecialist in central European affairs, author of a book, "England, Germany and Europe: A History of Twelve Days," ites new evidence in a letter to the London Times of German responsibility

for the war.

He shows, by analyzing the cable message which the Kaiser wrote in Ambassador Gerard's presence on August 10 to President Wilson, the Kaiser claimed than before the Russian mobilization was ordered he had received telegrams from Vienna for London and from London for Vienna substantially agreeing that Austria should be permitted limited punitive operations vision. By a coincidence against Serbia without precipitating a these, the Seventh, are the

Wison declared he immediately had for-warded these messages, feeling "happy broken, as well as the Fourth Guard, at the peaceful outlook." If England, at the peaceful outlook." If England, so that four divisions have been tem-porarily put out of action by the Canatent it meant that war had been averted. Nevertheless the Kaiser deciares that the next morning he learned that during the night the Czar had ordered Russian nobilization, thus ignoring the proposals looking toward peace and precipitating

Commenting on this statement of the Kalser, Prof. Headlam, who has studied intimately the documents of that period, declares positively that London and Vienna never received the telegrams the Kaiser asserts he forwarded. They do not appear in any publication of diplo-

not appear in any publication of diplomatic correspondence. He adds:

"Not only have these telegrams, one from Vienna to Berlin and the other from Berlin to London, never been produced, but if we turn to the official declarations of the German Chancellor we find positive statements that no such telegrams had come from Vienna. The Emparery wave one thing the Chan-Emperor says one thing; the Chan-cellor says another. The Emperor says he sent the message to London; it never has been received in London, never has he sent the message to London; it never has been received in London, never has been published by him or his Government."

been published by him or his Governday Whole beef, dressed, sold at 20

Prof. Headlam's revelations are regarded here as showing that the Kaiser
held in his hands strings reaching
Vienna and London by pulling which he
could avert war, and he deliberately
falled to pull them. This analysis gives
powerful support to the charge that the
imperial conference in Berlin July 5,
1914, determined to bring on the war.

WHEAT BOARD TO SIT HERE.

WHEAT BOARD TO SIT HERE.

New York to Be Hendquarters of \$50,000,000 Corporation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—New York will be made headquarters of the food administration's 510,000,000 wheat buying corporation. Juffus Barnes, president of the corporation, and his staff, it was announced to-day, will go to New York within a few days to open general offices. Twelve'branch offices in he wheat buying centres will report direct to the central organisation. Complete control of prices food ad-ministration officials believe, will be ac-

ditions.

Clarence Ousley of College Station,
Tex. and Raymond A. Pearson of Ames,
Iowa, were nominated to-day by President Wilson to be Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture under provisions of the food

Would Bar M. C.'s as Bond Owners. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Members of Congress would be prohibited by a bill

introduced to-day by Representative Morgan of Oklahoma from purchasing or owning Liberty bonds. Members who fix the interest rate on the bonds should not be permitted to hold them, he con-

Berlin to Ration Papers. ADSCRICTAM. Aug. 17.—German news-papers announce that the Government initials to ration the paper supply, as the public has ignored continual warn-

CANADIANS ROUT

Guards Marches to

SLAUGHTER IS TERRIFIC WORK OF APPEALS BOARD

Germans Give Life Recklessly Only 14 Exemptions Out of 75 in Vain Attacks Near

Lens.

By PERRY ROBINSON. Special Calda Despatel, to Tax Sus from the

Lutdon Times Coppright, 1917; all rights reserved. against the Canadians northwest of amination within ten days after their

Division of the Prussian Guards. velop the tactics of counter attack they of answering the mobilization call will learned on the Somme. No number of be as great as that of any other accepted yet understand what powerful motives men apon the ground artacked, however soldier. If they are not on hand to defended and fortified, could resist our answer roll call on mobilization day advances. What they try to do, there- they will be considered deserters, and fore, is to offer stubborn opposition, but, the future of a war time deserter is anydescribed that the opposition will be usediese, to mass as formidable forces as possible near at hand for immediate will be given every consideration, and doubt be granted at least the benefit

counter attack.

Occasionally, as more than once in the recent thick weather, when our airmen and gunners could not see the counter attack developing they succeeded forcing us back and regaining a part of the ground they had lost. It is an essential feature of these counter at-tacks that they should be delivered by number of men far larger than that opposed to them, as the attacks must be launched without the usual artillery

reparation.

However few our men may be and nowever poorly protected in the open country they meet these counter attacks management. At best, therefore, the enemy losses are very heavy, wille the enormous majority of the drives fail completely, although surfering terribly. It may be the best form of defensive warfare the tiermans can devise, but it is dressfully seeming.

dreaufolly costly

In this particular case besides the various troops massed nearer the scene of the fighting which flung themselves in counter attacks against the Canadians, only to be beaten back, mangled and broken, it seems the Fourth Guard Diyision was being held in reserve for a grand, final, obliterating counter attack. They had to come over three miles of level ground and, incredible as t may seem, they came in column of ours as if marching en route. Over the fours as if marching en route. Over the whole distance they were exposed not only to our artillery but also machine gun fire from the positions on the new Canadian front. The execution was ter-

It is not known what part of the division was actually thrown into the at-tack, but apparently it was not less than two whole battallons from each of three regiments. Probably it was more, as estimates of the number of men run as high as 6,000. Whatever their number. they were practically wiped out. They never reached our positions or deployed from the column of route in which they advanced. There seems to be no doubt that the casualties of the Fourth Guard Division alone far exceeded the total Canadian casualties in the whole opera-

tion.
The other German troops who suffered here were the Seventh and Eighth Divisions and the Eleventh Reserve Di-By a coincidence the first of neral war.

The Kaiser in his letter to President hands of the Canadians at Courcelette a dians in twenty-four hours of fighting.

In the line of prisoners here now are included numbers of the youngest 1919

STEAK AT 50c. A POUND.

Butchers Predict Higher Prices as Beef Advances.

With the price of beef steadily rising New York butchers yesterday predicted that hindguarters would sell for 26 cents a pound wholesale by the middle of September. This is the section of the beef from which the steaks and roasts

are cut.

The butchers further predict that the half cent raise for straight carcasses of beef, effective yesterday, will still fur-ther advance in the near future. Since Monday the price per pound for car-

for girloin steak. They complain that in order to clean up their stock they have to sell soup and stew meats from two to four cents below cost price.

A three year comparison of the cost of meats, wholesale, per pound, is shown in the following table.

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RUSSIANS PLAN VAST ACTIONS. Kornilog Reports Morale of Army

Much Improved.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Lieut.-Gen. Korni-loff, Commander-in-Chief, in an interloff. Commander-in-Chief, in an interview in Petrograd to-day said that in
consequence of the energetic measures
which had been taken the moral fighting
capacity of the army had been considerably strengthened. He hoped for complete regeneration of the Russian forces.
The General predicted operations on a
vast scale on the Russian front and
also clare there are recalled to present also elsewhere, especially in the north where he indicated there was a possi-bility of combined land and sea actions

'PINK' IS SLACKERS' SAYS ACID IS USED 10 COUNTER DRIVES SHADE OF DISHONOR Labor Leaders Accuse Band

Fourth Division of Prussian Men Who Failed to Respond to Call for Draft Test Will Get Slips.

ing, announced that yesterday afternoon strikers who were quietly picketing Branch No. 1, at Hester and Elizabeth

Petitions Granted in First Three Days.

Yellow has lost its cruel tinge-from, in the now on a boudon wink will be the shade of dishonor. This interesting bit of information came out last night with the LONDON THINKS POPE BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, announcement that men who have failed Aug. 16 .- All of the ten counter attacks to respond to their calls for draft ex-Lens on Wednesday afternoon and night names have been posted will be reported were beaten back. One of them will on pink slips to the district board and become famous as one of the bloodlest will be known as the "pink sheet boys."

incidents of the war and because the Just what will be the fate of these troops who suffered were the Fourth pink young men is still a secret, but as a starter it is known that they will all . Since last autumn the Germans nave be marked "certified for service" by the seen endeavoring more and more to de- local hoards and that their responsibility

Naturally reasonable explanations will be given every consideration, and no doubt be granted at least the benefit of an appeal hearing.

Reports from forty-seven boards on yesterday's or hitherto unrecorded work are summarised as follows:

Examined, 4,150 Qualified, 2,976, or nearly 72 per cent. Qualified and apparently accepted, 907. nearly 22 per cent. Summary for all work reported by the

Qualified, 59,528, or 69 per cent. Qualified and apparently accepted. 19,121, or 22 per cent.

A little—but very little—more encouragement was held out yesterday to those who hope to secure favorable consideration for their exemption claim appeals, when the District Board yesterday to those morning granted thirteen appeals out of morning granted thirteen appeals appeals appeals appeal appeals a Appeals Board Exempts 14 in 75.

has held sessions exactly seventy-five appeal cases have been considered, and out of these fourteen exemptions were granted. The greater part of these have been granted on the ground of industrial need where the applicant has clearly proved that he is not only of more value to the Government in his present civil position, but that it would be impossible to replace him without serious injury to the industry.

The few cases of dependent exemp tions that have been granted have car-ried unquestionable proof that the conscripted man was absolutely for the support of his wife and chil-dren or agel parents. Alien parents in foreign countries, it has been definitely decided, will not be considered grounds

for exemptions.

In every one of the forty-nine cases considered yesterday as well as in those of the previous days the decision of the sub-committee of the district board was sub-committee of the district board was upheld by the general board. The plan has been to divide the claims among the five sub-committees composed of five members each, these committees

turn making a report of the merits of the case after they have completed full investigation.
Of the forty-nine claims twenty-eight were appeals from the decisions of local boards, and of these twenty-eight only five appeals were approved by the com-mittees and subsequently passed by the entire board.

by the local boards, but turned over without comment to the district boardonly eight were granted.

Pive Discharges Granted.

The five discharges granted on appeals from the decisions of the local boards were all on claims of dependents, four showing they had widowed mothers and one a wife and family. All the cases where the man had a wife and no children were denied by the board.
Of the twenty-one claims based on

The plan for the settlement of the case of Alsace-Loraine. Trent and Trieste is contrasted with the proposition regarding Poland, the latter seeming to accord industrial occupations the only eight discharges granted were to men highly trained along technical lines who were perfectly with the plans of the Central Powers while the former is regarded as trained along techincal lines who were shown to be indispensable to their inlikely only to develop an interminab dustries.

dustries.

One young man. Alexis White approved for service by Exemption Board \$5, claimed industrial exemption on the ground that he is engaged in the manufacture of razor handles, and as a razor without a handle was as useless as a ship without a rudder, and as an impassed army would be terrible to belold, asked to be continued in his present place. Chairman Charles Evans Hughes took rather keen delight in seeing that this man's claim was denied.

The case of the alleged use of Board

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this man's claim was denied.

The case of the alleged use of Board 199 as the background for a fine little hold up game, popped its head up again yesterday afternoon when Judge Augustus N. Hand, in the criminal branch of the Federal Court, denied the motion for a bill of particulars made by the Ententa being already sufficiently well shown. lawyers representing Kalam Gruher, the known. dentist, who is charged with being the go-between. Seven points were argued by the attorney, but all were denied by the Court.

Medical Students and Draft.

The resolution adopted by the Com-The resolution adopted by the Committee on Hospital and Medical Facilities of the Mayor's Committee on National Defence, calling upon the War Department to provide for temporary exemption of medical students, brought a quick response from Washington.

Testerday Dr. S. S. Goldwater, the chairman of the committee, received from the Provost Marshal General a letter that

demned violations of law and commis-sion of atrocities is unjust since Pope Benedict, faithful to his principle of imread in part as follows:
"I will add merely that the statement partiality, in his note had the intention of acting as peacemaker and not as judge, and also because he lacks the necessary powers to do so. in your telegram, viz., that 50 per cent. of all medical students are in the first or second draft is apparently based upor figures appearing in the Journal of the
American Medical Association for August 11, but that such figures are erroneous and are on their face impossible which side is right and which is wrong.

The Pontiff went as far as possible, of draftable age the present call extends the statement continues to make under-only to 700,000, or one-fourteenth, stood what his feelings are without Therefore it is only one-fourteenth or risking the failure of his proposal on the thereabout of medical students that car Dr. Goldwater intisted that in New posals were in solemn condemnation of York city 30 per cent, of the medical students here have received notices to

appear for examination The special committee of fourteen representing the nine district boards in the State have not as yet made its report in

Board 170, at the Harlem Board of Commerce, will entertain their "honor neutral Governments, including Switzer-boys" at a big dinner on the night of land.

August 28, and Board 19, in The Bronx, The Berlin Chancellow the

TO BREAK GAS STRIKE COAL PRICE FIXING NOW UP TO WILSON

Charges that a detective agency has President Hears Both Operators' and Miners' Sides Benany were made just night at a meet-ing of more than 800 striking employees the company in Parkway Hall at 29 First avenue.

fore Deciding. DRASTIC ACTION IS NEAR

strains No. 1, at Hester and Elizabeth streets, were attacked by a band of "gorillas" who threw bottles of acid from the tops of buildings at them. Two pickets, George Hamilton and John Magg, he said, were burned severely by the acid. He further charged that the police are protecting the strike breakers.

Mr. Dooley said that 2,000 employees Federal Trade Commission Inquiry Shows Gouging of Consumers Everywhere.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Government control of the coal industry appeared imminent to-day when President Wilson turned his personal attention to the subject and heard the mine operators and miners presentation of the situation.

The interests of the public now will be advantage of the disturbances. The interests of the public now will be presented by the Federal Trade Commission, which has just completed its investigation of coal production costs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-Government

proposed cannot be regarded as fulfilling the aims of democracy and may then suggest what conditions will have giving the President power to fix coal prices from the mine to the consumer and investing in him authority to requifulfilled before these aims are achieved. Or he may explain why the Pope's proposals cannot be accepted and take the position that no discussion of sition all coal produced and sell it to the public are expected to be put into operation almost immediately. peace terms now can be entertained. In the first case the door to peace dis-cussion is left open; in the second it is The Trade Commission's report, it

was learned to-night, will say present prices coal operators. and retailers reaping exorbitant profit and that inequitable distribution is add-ing to the costs in many parts of the probably be public statements in Great Britain, France and perhaps America, country.

which will be regarded as indirect replies to the Pope's proposals.

Lloyd George's speech yesterday showing how the Entente Allies are steadily gaining in strength while Germany's strength is on the wane is regarded as in this category. But it will not be these indirect expressions of national sentiment that will count. The important and vital question will be answered in the official reply. Operators Fear Too Low Prices. Operators and miners who oppose Gov ernment price fixing in the fear that prices will be pushed down to too low a evel, put their case before the Pres to-day through Francis S, Peabody chairman of the coal production com mittee of the Council of National De in the official reply.

As the declared purpose of the pontiff's note was to present concrete bases for peace negotiations, it is regarded as highly essential that the exfence, and John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America. as expressed by the president, is that a voluntary arrangement be made amon act meaning of every phrase be care-fully weighed, keeping in mind that in the event the United States concludes to operators, miners and the Government and that no move be made towards enforcement of the drastic provisions of the food bill.

The coal situation, according to offi-cials who have studied the subject, is in a more chaotic state now than it has been at any time. Miners throughout been at any time. Miners throughout the country are threatening to strike unless their wages are raised to give them a share of the enormous profits made Prices are souring despite the agreement could be returned. Of course the note is undergoing a precisely similar process of careful analysis in every one made recently between Government heads and the operators and many sections of the country face a winter scanty supplies of fuel. of the Entente Foreign Offices, which

accounts for the fact that Secretary Lansing had no diplomatic visitors to-day to discuss the subject. Within a few days exchanges may Programme Wilson Pavors. The programme many officials believe President Wilson is most likely to adopt begin between Washington and the En-tente capitals and perhaps between Sec-retary Lansing and the diplomatic rep-resentatives of those Powers here. under the power to control the industry would provide that the Government comnandeer all coal produced, dividing the country into districts and fixing a maxi-

mum price for each district.
Under this plan there would be from seven to twelve districts and in each district a price would be set based upon an average cost of production plus a definite percentage of prift. The district's output would be pooled and in this way ered in well informed circles here is that the peace proposal of Pope Benedict has not modified the situation from the viewevery operator would get the same percentage of profit whatever might be

HEARING ON IN ILLINOIS. Gov. Lowden in Reported Move to

no new issues and simply seeks to put Seize Mines. the belligerents in the position they oc-cupied at the beginning of hostilities, which, it is pointed out, is an absolute CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- In spite of the rewhich it is pointed out, is an absolute impossibility.

Farticular stress is laid on the moment chosen for the sending of the note when the military situation on the Russian and Rumanian fronts temporarily is favorable to the Central Powers and on the proposition of the Pope to an appearance of the purpose of checking up on the patients that came to visit him. More patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the purpose of the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up found themselves held up for cross-text and the patients that came to visit him. More found themselves held up found themselves held Of the remaining twenty-one original applications for discharge on industrial grounds—which are never considered their own devastated regions while Germany, with the agricultural and industrial their own devastated regions while Germany with the agricultural and industrial. many, with the agricultural and indus-trial machinery of which she has stripped those regions would enjoy crushing economic superiority for years

peize the mines. ceived the resolutions adopted here year terday at a conference of the Governors and State defence councils of middle BERLIN, via London, Aug. 17.—The Western States urging Federal action to Main Committee of the Reichstag will

fensible. Churles H. Markham president of the thousands of tons of coal in order to release their rolling stock next winter for commercial use, but denied that this storage would tend to increase the price

The refusal of the operators to abide by the agreement of the coal committee and participate in the hearing was announced by a committee of operators who read a report reached after a three days conference. They charged that the former committee had specified that their action was only personal and de-clared Gov. Lowden had been precipitate clared Gov. Lowden had been precipitate in announcing the coal men had agreed of stones which interefered with the of hot water. Druggists refund money to the arrive fixing plan. of stones which interefered with the full to stop the worst attack of the price fixing plan.

They further held that the food billners were asleep at 10 o'clock in the fixes the Federal Government full commorning and an alarm could not be signalled because the telephones were signalled because the gives the Federal Government full con-trol over intrastate as well as interstate

the agreement they would be liable for violation not only of the fuel and food bill but of the Sherman anti-trust act.

PROFITS OF \$5.81 A TON. Indianapolis Retail Coal Dealers Gouged the Public.

Rome, Aug. 17.—The semi-official interment issued to-day says the Vatican statement issued to-day says the Vatican considers the reproach of a portion of the press that the Holy See has not con-Indianapolis, Aug. 17.—Gross profits of as much as \$5.81 a ton were obtained by Indianapolis retail coal dealers during the months of April. May and June of this year, according to a report of the Federal Trade Commission to Governor Goodrich, made public here to-day.

Not all the dealers made that large a gross profit, however, and the net profit also varied because the investigation showed the operating expenses to vary from 83.3 cents a ton to as high as \$1.75 a ton, Persons familiar with the coa situation said the report indicated that all of the high prices could not be at-tributed to the mine operators. The report goes into exhaustive details of the coal situation in this city. It shows a wide range of prices and discloses that the larger dealers make the responsible for the war methods larger profits a ton because of their betadopted and the barbarities committed. ter facilities for handling.

Kansans to Hold Conference.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 17.—Upon his return to-day from Chicago, where he attended a conference of Governors called to discuss the coal situation, Gov. Capproposals of Pope Benedict, according to the Berne correspondet of the Idea Nazionale, are assured of the support of An announce that the Government He expressed the opinion that another intends to ration the paper supply, as the public has ignored continual warnings to economize. It is reported that the Government He expressed the opinion that another winter campaign was inevitable.

Attacks made yesterday by Russian forces north of Fokshani and on the Lower Bersth River, on the two mounths and that the card system will be used.

Attacks made yesterday by Russian follow shortly atterward with a and on the Lower Bersth River, on the two mounths and that the card system will be used.

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ORDER FAST BEING RESTORED IN SPAIN Madrid Printers Agree to Return to Work.

MADRID, Aug. 17. - The printers of Madrid have decided to sever connection with the General Union of Workmen and have agreed to return to work. They may they consider the strike to be contrary to the interests of the laboring

classes.

At Valladolid, a city 100 miles northwest of Madrid, 800 railroad men have asked that they be permitted to return

PARIS, Aug. 17. - A despatch from PARIS, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Madrid says news from all Spain is that everything is becoming normal. It was necessary to use cannon against the barricade made by strikers at Sabadell, near Barcelons, resulting in the rasing of four houses and the killing and wounding of several strikers. Two soldiers were killed and ten wounded.

Madrid has become more animated. ome vehicles and tramways are operating. A despatch to the Havas Agency Provisions of the food control bill ers did not join in the prison muting. They are occupying separate quarters.

U. S. AGENTS ROUND UP DRUG VENDERS

Hunting Down Band Called Most Cunning and Powerful in World.

Determined to break up the traffic is narcotic drugs, Federal agents are swarming through New York in quest of the ringleaders of what they characterse as the most powerful and cunning band of drug smugglers and venders in the world. The Federal operatives, acting under

direction of Richard Yancey, who has made a national reputation, have made made a netional reputation, have made several roundups here, and from now or they intend to comb the city for both smuggiers and vendors. Dr. Edwin E. Gardner was arrested yesterday in his elaborately furnished office at 245 West Fifty-first street. The

physician was held by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in \$10,000 ball on complaint of Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton. By writ-ing prescriptions for heroin and cocaine, mixed with sugar of milk, it was said, he has been making \$100 a day. Gardner, the officials believe, was not the only one engaged in this practice. Report had it that tour other physi-

clans were reaping large earnings in similar manner, but it was decided to take Gardner first and then go after the A watch was set on the physician by Yancey and Detectives Dungate and Cantwell of Capt. Costigan's staff. Walting until Dr. Gardner was surrounded by some score or more of patients, Yan-cey entered and placed him under arrest. Pashionably dressed women, actresses, chorus giris, two lawyers, chauffeurs and others, all allered addicts, were present and became panic stricken. One man jumped from a window to the yard, afteen feet below, leaving behind him

a crutch.

After arresting the doctor the officers waited in his office for several hours for the purpose of checking up on the patients that came to visit him. More than one hundred protested when they found themselves held up for cross-

DE. SPARN'S POST VACANT.

At Washington President Wilson re- Helphatag Main Committee Must

prices. Samuel Insult, chairman of reconvene on August 21 for its first sonally delivered his warning of a conference, received the following session since the recent ministerial women's party headquarters. He seems from President Wilson: crists. The committee will have to elect the women themselves or somebody expenses. telegram from President Wilson:

"Telegram received. Can assure you that the matter is receiving the most careful consideration and everything since his appointment as Prussian Minister of Justice. The present vice-chair-man is Or. Spahn no that can be done will be done."

Levy Mayer of the Illinois State council of defence, reviewing the price situation in opening the hearing before the present vice-chair-man is Dr. Suedekum, a Social Democrat.

The approaching session will be the committee's first opportunity to confer committee's first opportunity to confer

committee's first opportunity to confer Judge Carter, presented statistical evidence to establish the contention of the council that present prices are "inde-heads, as well as with the new Chancel-

> Sinking of Destroyer Reveals Neglect of Defences.

Personan, Aug. 17.—Lieut Lebe-doeff, telegraphing to Premier Kerensky about the sinking of the Russian tor-pedo boat destroyer Bourakoff by a German mine in the Bultic, reported yes. terday, says one of the most powerful coast batteries entrusted with the de-fence of the territory near where the mine was struck was found to be in a state of disorganization.

TWO CARRIED OFF IN **MYSTERIOUS** RAID

Doubt as to Whether Charge Concerns Narcotics or Explosives.

Big Force of Police and Federal Agents Invades Model Flats.

Mystery shrouds two arrests made late yesterday by Federal authorities in the model tenements at 430 East Sixty-fifth street, where two principal were spirited away under an escort of eleven secret service agents and detec-

men seized were concerned with illicit traffic in narcotic drugs. Another is that the flat raided was fitted up as a chemical laboratory and that a quantit of chemical apparatus and bottles con

The police and detectives connected with the Third branch, as well as Fed-eral authorities, declined to discuss the arrests, but the records at Police Headpuarters showed that a Dr. John Hisba of 314 East Eighty-eight street an Robert Sterne of 211 Pulaski stree Brooklyn, were being detained at the Cast Sixty-seventh street station by order of the Federal authorities and that they had "chemicals and instru-ments in their possession."

A recent tenant in the model tenements was Dr. John Hraba, who took possession of flat 63 on the third floor. He displayed no sign on his door and neighbors knew little about him except that he arrived and departed at irregular intervals. lar intervals.

Mrs. Taylor, superintendent of the

Mrs. Taylor, superintendent of the building, was called to the telephone at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the person on the wire saying: "I am in apartment No. 63. I am a secret service agent and I want you to telephone to the East Sixty-seventh street police station and ask that a patrolman be sent here at once to aid me in making an arrest.

Mrs. Taylor did as requested, and
Lieut. Birmingham received her mes sage. Birmingham called up the Federal Building first, and when told that the Hraba flat. He was admitted by th secret service agent, and the three oc-cupants of the room sat there until a o'clock when another man, bearing a heavy bundle, entered the flat.

Meanwhile the house was in a flurry At 8 o'clock an automobile bearing eigh men rolled up to No. 439, and all wen to the Hraba apartment. Half an hou later another automobile with two occupants arrived. They, too, joined the fas swelling party in the Hraba flat. At o'clock all descended to the street and entering the two cars bowled away. The door to the flat was locked and a padlock hung on it so that none could enter with a pass key. Two prisoners were locked up at the

East Sixty-seventh street stati they were Federal prisoners, and he had received strict orders to let no one them or to divulge the nature of the charges lodged against them. He said only Police Headquarters or Federal authorities could discuss the arrests

6 WHITE HOUSE SUFF PICKETS ARRESTED

They Disregard Warning of Washington Police.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- Formal notice was served by the police to-day leaders of the women's party that called picketing of the White Ho called picketing of the White Hou-would be tolerated no longer and the in future banner bearers would warning to take effect. Then six posted at the Executive Mansio were carried off in a patrol wagon to the delight of a watching a All the prisoners gave bond for

Superintendent of Police Pullman certainly would get hurt if the near rescense of the last few days were in tinued; that the only way to stop the disorder was to remove its cause are that he purposed to do that. The women arreated were the Miss-Catherine M. Flannaran, Hartford Conn.: Natalle M. Gray, Colored Springs, Col.: Lavinia L. Dock, Harris

burg, Pa.; Lucy H. Ewing, Chicagand Edna Dixon, Washington, and M-Madeline Watson, Chicago.

Traffic Blocked Three Hours Traffic was blocked three hours to terday morning when a heavily charge electric cable snapped and fell screen a steam pipe of the New York Siral Company at Vesey and Greenwice streets. The wooden covering new Seventh avenue subway and firemen were called to extingu

To Remove Indigestion in five minutes take 6 Bell-ans in a cun

Unclaimed Deposits

To-morrow THE SUN will publish a 24-page supplement containing the first and only complete list of unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest held by banks, trust companies, private bankers, savings banks, and by the Superntendent of Banks as trustee, in the State of New York

55,000 Names

of unlocated depositors, creditors and stockholders, to ether with the names of the banks, trust companies. & holding such unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest

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Sunday

Evening